

THE NEWS OF NORFOLK ON PAGES TWO, THREE, FIVE AND SIX.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
ABSOLUTELY PURE
Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

COURT DECISIONS.

Notes of Cases Recently Decided,
Which are of Interest to
Our People.

DIGESTED BY W. B. MARTIN.
(Exclusively for Virginian-Pilot.)

KENDRICK V. M. B. LIFE INS. CO.
Supreme Court of North Carolina,
April 4, 1899.

IN THE ABSENCE OF FRAUD AN
ACKNOWLEDGMENT IN A POLI-
CY OF INSURANCE THAT THE
PREMIUM HAS BEEN PAID CAN-
NOT BE CONTRADICTED BY PAR-
OL EVIDENCE.

A POLICY IS PRESUMED TO HAVE
BEEN DELIVERED AT ITS DATE,
IF IN POSSESSION OF INSURED.
A POLICY SUSCEPTIBLE OF TWO
CONSTRUCTIONS IT IS CON-
STRUED FAVORABLY TO INSUR-
ED, AND AS CONTRASTED BY
COMPANY'S AGENT.

INSURED IS NOT BOUND BY COM-
PANY'S INSTRUCTIONS TO ITS
AGENT NOT KNOWN TO HIM.

THE TIME OF THE MAILING OF A
CHECK BY THE AGENT TO THE
COMPANY IN PAYMENT OF PRE-
MIUM WAS THE TIME OF PAY-
MENT, THE CHECK BEING AP-
TERWARDS PAID.

John F. Kendrick applied for insur-
ance on his life in the defendant com-
pany for the benefit of his wife, the
plaintiff, and on the 15th of July, the
defendant issued its policy in accord-
ance with the terms of the application,
which was delivered by its agent to him
a few days thereafter. He was after-
wards taken ill with typhoid fever, and
died on the 15th of September, 1897.
The policy recited the payment of the
premium, though in fact it was not
paid until a few hours before and in
fact on the day on which the insur-
ed died; the payment being then
made for him by a friend, and accepted
by the local agent with full knowledge
of Kendrick's critical condition. This
agent had theretofore induced the pay-
ment, stating that it would be sufficient
if the payment was made during Kendrick's
life. The policy contained a provision:
"This policy does not take effect until the first premium shall have
been actually paid during the lifetime of
the insured." There was in the in-
structions of the company, in the hands
of its agents, a further provision that
"when a premium is paid more than
thirty, and within sixty days after due,
a certificate of good health, signed by
the applicant, will be required." It was
not shown that John F. Kendrick had
notice of this instruction. There was a
judgment for plaintiff and defendant
appealed.

The court says:
These, in substance, were the facts:
The plaintiff, to whom the policy was
payable, was in possession of the pol-
icy, and the death of the insured being
admitted, this made out a prima facie
case. In the absence of evidence, the
policy is presumed to have been deliv-
ered at the time it bears date. The
authorities are numerous and quite un-
iform that the acknowledgment in the
policy of the receipt of the premium
estops the company to contest the val-
idity of the policy on the ground of
non-payment of the premium. In so
far as it is a mere receipt of money, it
is only prima facie like other receipts,
and will not prevent an action to re-
cover the money if it is not in truth paid;
but, in so far as it is a part of the con-
tract of insurance, it cannot be contra-
dicted by parol to invalidate the con-
tract in the absence of fraud in procu-
ring the delivery of the policy. It is
conceded that the provision in the policy
that it shall not be effective "unless the
first premium shall have been actually
paid during the lifetime of the insured,"
removed the estoppel arising from the
acknowledgment of the receipt of the
money, the condition was complied with
by the actual payment of the money in
the lifetime of the insured, which related
back to the date of the policy. It would
be contrary to every rule of construction to
restrict the obligation of a promisor beyond
the plain meaning of his words. On the
contrary, the uniform rule of construction
of insurance policies is that, if reason-
ably susceptible of two constructions,
that one will be adopted which is more
favorable to the insured. "It is a rule
of law, as well as of ethics, that where
the language of a promisor may be un-
derstood in more senses than one, it is
to be interpreted in the sense in which
he had reason to suppose it was un-
derstood by the promisee." It is also
a familiar rule of law that if it be left
in doubt, in view of the general tenor
of the instrument and the relations of
the contracting parties, whether given
words were used in an enlarged or a
restricted sense, other things being
equal, that construction should be
adopted which is most beneficial to the
promisee.

Besides, the agent of the company
put the same construction upon the
policy, and said that it would be suf-
ficient if the payment was made "dur-
ing lifetime," and if this had misled the
insured, it would have been fraud for
the company to avail itself of a for-
feiture thus procured. The agent di-
rected the "check to be mailed," and
the time of the mailing was the time of
payment (the check being honored on
presentation). Every phrase of the de-
fendant's contention could be and was
presented without prejudice, under the

issue submitted by the court, and
therefore the refusal to submit other
issues, though asked, is not error.
Affirmed.

RUSSELL V. STATE.
Supreme Court of Arkansas,
February 11, 1899.

DEFENDANT'S HONEST BELIEF
THAT HE HAD BEEN GRANTED
A DIVORCE BEFORE HIS SECOND
MARRIAGE IS NO DEFENCE TO A
PROSECUTION FOR BIGAMY.

Russell was tried and convicted for
bigamy and appealed. The evidence
showed that when appellant married a
second time he had a first wife living,
from whom he had not been divorced.
He sought to show that at the time of
his second marriage he believed in good
faith that he had been granted a di-
vorce, and that he did not intend to
violate the law, but the court excluded
the evidence.

The court says:
Section 1480, Sand. v. H. Dig., pro-
vides: "Every person having a wife or
husband living who shall marry any
other person, whether married or single,
shall be adjudged guilty of bigamy."

We find that the rulings of the court
were correct in refusing to allow proof
that the defendant believed he had been
divorced from his first wife at the time
of his second marriage, as this was no
defence. The cases cited by the At-
torney General in his brief sustain the
ruling of the court upon this question.
These cases are to the effect that:

That defendant had been told and be-
lieved that his first marriage was void,
and acted on such belief, is no de-
fence to a prosecution for bigamy. An
honest and reasonable belief in the
death of a former wife is no defence
to a prosecution for bigamy. It is the
marrying, by a person who has a hus-
band or wife living, that constitutes this
offense under our statute; and the of-
fense is complete upon the second mar-
riage. To support an indictment for
bigamy, it is sufficient to prove that
defendant, being at the time lawfully
married to one person, has married an-
other.

We think the evidence offered by the
defendant affecting his intention and
good faith in his second marriage was
competent, not to show that he was not
guilty, but because it might have af-
fected the term of his imprisonment.
But as defendant was given the light-
est punishment fixed by the statute, its
refusal is not a reversible error. Affirmed.

BRIEF ITEMS OF INTEREST.

Hon. George E. Bowden, clerk of the
United States Courts, is in Washington,
D. C.

Miss Grace D. Rhodes, daughter of
Mr. S. D. Rhodes, is visiting friends and
relatives in Bertie county, N. C.

Mr. R. O. Dyer, deputy collector of in-
ternal revenue, returned yesterday from
Southampton county.

Rev. Dr. M. B. Wharton, late pastor
of Freeman Street Baptist Church, this
city, but now of Broadway Baptist
Church, Baltimore, arrived here yes-
terday morning and officiated at the
Nelligan-Rhea wedding in the after-
noon. He attended services at Freema-
son Street Baptist Church last night.

Miss Ida E. Buskin will give a recep-
tion in honor of her birthday anniver-
sary at her home, No. 434 Church
street, Sunday evening next at 6
o'clock.

Captain W. W. Dey returned yester-
day from Richmond. He attended the
meeting of the Democratic State Cen-
tral Committee, which decided against
calling a convention to nominate a can-
didate for United States Senator.

Mr. L. L. Page and family went to
Ocean View yesterday, where they will
spend the summer at their pleasant
cottage.

Miss Eva Campbell, of 130 Chapel
street, who has been at Elizabeth, N. J.,
attending school, is home for the vaca-
tion.

Mr. and Mrs. Lane Kelley and daugh-
ter will leave to-day for Lexington, Va.,
to attend the Virginia Military Insti-
tute commencement. Their son is a
student there.

Mr. E. H. Hutchinson, district passen-
ger agent of the Union Pacific system,
is in the city.

Mr. John Cooper, wife and two daugh-
ters, Mrs. J. J. Jones and daughter,
Miss Ethel Brown, John D. Hewitt, and
Mr. Philip Goodwill, of Bramwell; Mr.
J. J. Tierney, of Elk Horn, and Mr. Geo.
A. Shorey, of Bluefield, W. Va., were
in Norfolk yesterday.

Mr. W. C. Lewis, of Lawrenceville,
was among yesterday's visitors to
Norfolk.

Albert Johnson, a 24-year-old colored
man, has been convicted in the Princess
Anne County court of horse stealing,
and sentenced to three years in the peni-
tentiary.

Mr. W. K. Carr, of Roanoke, spent
yesterday in our city.

Judge Thomas H. Wilcox is in Phila-
delphia on legal business.

All of the newly-elected officers of
Princess Anne county, except two magis-
trates, have qualified before Judge
White, of the county court.

Reeves' American Band, which is to
furnish the music for the Master Car
Builders' Association, now in session at
Old Point, arrived yesterday from
Providence, R. I., on the Merchants'
and Miners' Transportation Company's
steamship Alleghany, en route to their
destination.

Mr. T. G. Church has been appointed
a special officer at Lafayette Park by
the police committee of the Council. He
was sworn in yesterday by Mayor John-
ston, and entered at once on his du-
ties.

Mr. M. W. Mason, manager of the
Port Norfolk Land Co., last night cir-
culated a large number of copies of
"The Spirit of Progress" among the
visiting railway men. This journal is
circulated especially to furnish invest-
ors with information relating to Port
Norfolk, its present and its future.

Mr. C. C. Hanson and Mr. H. A.
Dunn, prominent cotton dealers of
Savannah, are in the city.

Mr. S. J. Lesueur, of Nashville, Tenn.,
is in the city with Assistant District
Attorney J. T. de Jarnette, of Plasterco.
Mr. J. B. Fuller, of Roanoke, was
here yesterday.

The Water Board held its regular
meeting last night. Only routine busi-
ness was transacted.

JUDGE PORTLOCK

Replies to Board of Trade and
Business Men's Association.

In Reference to the Trouble at the
Chicora Mills—Refers the Propri-
etors to the Courts For Re-
dress.

In reply to the recent letter of the
Board of Directors of the Norfolk Board
of Trade and Business Men's Associa-
tion, Judge Portlock has replied as
follows:

Norfolk, Va., June 13, 1899.

To the Board of Directors of the Board
of Trade and Business Men's Associa-
tion of Norfolk, Va.:

Gentlemen—Your communication of
date the 7th instant received, in which
you state that Messrs. McNair and Wil-
lard have appeared before your board
and "made a statement as to their re-
cent grievances and petty persecutions
by parties living near and surrounding
their factory," and their failure "to re-
ceive proper protection from the au-
thorities of the county," and in which
you suggest that I "take proper steps
to protect these people from the petty
annoyances and persecutions that are
now, from their statements, annoying
them to the extent that unless they are
abated, they will be obliged to move
their mill and works to some point
where proper police protection will be
afforded them and justice be done to
them," and in which you also state that
your object in addressing this commu-
nication "is to foster the industries that
are in our midst, and to encourage
others to locate here," etc.

It was not a little surprising that
your letter should have been published
in the Norfolk papers at least twelve
hours before the original reached me
through due course of mail.

In reply thereto, I beg to say, that
neither Messrs. McNair and Willard,
nor their counsel, have ever, to my re-
presenting them, nor any one else rep-
resenting them, appeared in the County
Court of Norfolk county, and stated
their "grievances," and asked that
"justice be done them." Had they done
so, I think it may be safely asserted
that they would have received prompt
and courteous consideration at the
hands of the court. In such a case,
however, the records alone of the court,
as you can appreciate, would have to
speak for the actions of the Judge. I
would also suggest, in this connection,
that if there were pending in the court
any matters for adjudication or settle-
ment, affecting the rights or interests
of these gentlemen, or any other per-
sons, it would be highly improper for
the Judge to discuss such matter or be
subjected to EX-PARTE statements
issuing the same pending the decision
or action of the court.

But as these gentlemen have never
appeared before the County Court, and
are not now, so far as I am aware,
seeking redress through that medium, I,
of course, could have no official state-
ment to make, even were it proper so
to do.

But speaking now unofficially, and as
one who also feels a deep interest in
the material welfare of this entire com-
munity, and a desire to aid as far as
possible in the protection and en-
couragement of industries in this local-
ity, and in order to show that the coun-
ty officers who have been so generally
assailed through these statements pub-
lished within and without the State,
are not wholly responsible for the
"petty annoyances" so peculiar to the
factory of Messrs. McNair and Willard,
I would respectfully state that, several
months ago, certainly some time last
year, counsel representing the Chicora
Mills, of which Messrs. McNair and Wil-
lard are the proprietors, approached me,
either on the street or in my office,
and stated that Mr. McNair was fre-
quently annoyed by boys and other
persons who trespassed upon his prem-
ises and interfered with the employees,
&c., and desired to know whether I
could not appoint a special police offi-
cer with special reference to this prop-
erty.

I told him that the court had already
appointed a competent and efficient of-
ficer in that immediate vicinity, who
held only a short distance from this
factory, and that I felt assured that he
would readily respond whenever called
upon to perform his duties; but that
the court had no authority under the
law to appoint a special policeman for
this property at the expense of the
county; that no such power existed
either under the county or municipal
laws. I suggested, however, to this
gentleman, that if his client, Mr. Mc-
Nair, would send to the court, at its
next session, the name or names of one
or more of his own employees, whom he
would recommend as discreet and trust-
worthy men, the court would confer full
police authority upon them to make ar-
rests, &c., and that this would meet
the necessities of the case more effect-
ually than could possibly be done in any
other manner. This gentleman fully
agreed with me as to this, and said he
would advise his client to act at once
upon this suggestion.

Several terms of the court having
passed without hearing further from
this matter, I called the attention of
Mr. McNair's counsel to the fact, and he
said that he had promptly advised his
client to act upon my suggestion, but
could not say why he had failed to do
so. I again assured him that the court
would gladly furnish Mr. McNair this
means of protection. But at no time
has any application been made to the
court or to the Judge, out of court,
for such an appointment, and Mr. Mc-
Nair's own failure to act upon the sug-
gestion as he stated and upon the ad-
vice of his counsel in this matter, has
alone resulted in the non-appointment
of special officers for his factory.

In view of the facts I must say that
I was more than astonished when there
appeared, a few days ago, in the Nor-
folk Landmark, a statement by this
gentleman reflecting very generally
upon the officers of the county and in
other respects hurtful to the community
at large. Recalling the facts as above
stated, I called upon the counsel of Mr.
McNair to go with me to the Landmark
office, where I stated in his presence the
facts as above set out.

As the particular grievances or char-
ges referred to in the newspapers and
in your letter are so vague and indefi-
nite, I, of course, can make no special
reference to them, and whether the
people in that locality are guilty of wil-
ful and repeated persecutions without
provocation, reason or excuse, or
whether the conduct of some of the em-

ployes of the factory may have contrib-
uted to this peculiar condition of af-
fairs, I am also without definite infor-
mation; but however this may be, I
beg to suggest that the law and the
means provided for enforcing the same,
are sufficient for the protection of Mr.
McNair and his employees.

If the annoyances complained of are
"petty" in their character, then if they
come within the jurisdiction of a jus-
tice of the peace, and should the party
against whom the judgment may be
rendered by that officer feel aggrieved
at the decision, then an appeal to a
higher court is the legal and proper
remedy prescribed by law.

Should the offense be of a more seri-
ous import, then the advice and ser-
vices of the Attorney of the Common-
wealth should be invoked. But that
officer, for the county of Norfolk, as-
sures me that his attention has never
been called to any infraction of the
law such as are referred to in your let-
ter. And then, too, the grand jurors
constitute that most important branch
of the courts which comes directly
from among the people, and they are
ever ready in the faithful discharge of
their duties, to report to the court all
alleged grievances on the part of their
fellow citizens; and yet there has been
no such report in the case of the gen-
tlemen whose statements to the news-
papers and appeals to your honorable
body would seem to indicate that he
had exhausted every remedy known to
the law in his efforts to obtain relief.

Fully appreciating, gentlemen, that I
should not have been drawn into this
correspondence but in deference to your
communication and more especially in
view of the public statements referred
to, tending to affect the business inter-
ests of this prosperous and progressive
community, I have felt that it was
my duty, to all concerned, to make this
response to your letter. Trusting it
may result in a different impression
from that which seems to have been
made upon your minds and perhaps
upon the public at large, I have the
honor to be, most respectfully, your
obedient servant.

WM. N. PORTLOCK.

Peace Institute.

This popular institution of learning,
located at Raleigh, the capital city of
North Carolina, is one of the oldest, as
well as most successful in that State.
Under the able management of Prof.
James Dinwiddie, its sphere of useful-
ness and patronage have been greatly
enlarged. The climate and surround-
ings generally are excellent, the terms
of tuition moderate, and the comforts
of a refined home to young ladies and
girls. Write Prof. Dinwiddie for cata-
logue.

Prof. Krueger Complimented.

The High School graduating class of
the city of Portsmouth has paid Prof.
M. Paul Krueger, the well known and
popular director and manager of the
Monticello Hotel orchestra, the high
compliment of selecting him to write
the class song for the class of 1899. This
has been completed, accepted and very
highly complimented by those for whom
it was written, and their friends, who
have heard it.

A Handsome Testimonial.

At the commencement exercises Tues-
day of the Virginia Female Institute,
Staunton, Mrs. General J. E. E. Stuart,
who recently resigned the position of
principal after several years of most ac-
ceptable service, was presented with a
handsome silver service, a token of love
and esteem from teachers and schol-
ars.

A big line of negligee shirts with
prices that will make you a purchaser.
RUDOLPH & WALLACE,
333 Main street.

The Philosophy of Life.

Rev. Edward Mack, of the First Pres-
byterian Church, of this city, address-
ed the literary societies of Hampden-
Sydney College Tuesday, taking as his
subject "The Philosophy of Life." A
correspondent says it "was of a very
high order, eloquent and deeply in-
teresting." Mr. Mack returned to Nor-
folk yesterday, greatly pleased with his
visit to this old and honored school.

Master Plumbers Meet.

The Master Plumbers' Association
held a regular meeting last night. The
strike of the journeymen seems to pre-
sent nothing new just now. It is hoped
that a mutually satisfactory agreement
will be reached soon.

OTHER LOCAL ON PAGE 6.

THE SURGEON'S KNIFE.

ONCE BELIEVED TO BE THE ONLY
CURE FOR PILES AND RECTAL
DISEASES.

A Better Way Now Discovered Which
Cures Every Form of Piles
Without Pain or In-
convenience.

Many people suffer the pain, annoyance
and other serious results from piles, for
years, and after trying the many lotions,
saves ointments and the many so called
cures without cure or relief, give up the
hope of final cure, rather than submit to
the intense pain and danger which a sur-
gical operation involves.

Happily all this suffering is no longer
necessary since the discovery of the Pyra-
mid Pile Cure; a remedy which is ap-
proved by medical profession as being ap-
propriately safe, free from any of those
opiates, narcotics or mineral poisons and
which may be depended upon as a sure
cure (not only relief for any form of piles,
whether itching, burning, bleeding or pro-
truding. Some of the hundreds of cures
recently made are a little short of mira-
cles, as a perusal of the following will
demonstrate.

Major Deas, of Columbus, Ohio, says:
"I wish to add to the number of certifi-
cates as to the benefit derived from the
Pyramid Pile Cure. I suffered from piles
for forty years and from itching piles for
twenty years and two boxes of the Pyra-
mid Pile Cure has effectually cured me."

Dr. J. W. Moagan, of Leonardville,
Kan., writes: "I have used one box of
Pyramid Pile Cure and received more
benefit and relief than from any remedy
I had used in the past twenty years."

James Jamerson, Dubuque, Iowa, says:
"I suffered from piles for six years; have
just used the Pyramid Pile Cure and am
a well man."

Mrs. M. C. Hinky, 601 Mississippi
street, Indianapolis, Ind., says: "I have
been a sufferer from the itching and annoy-
ances of piles for fifteen years, the Pyra-
mid Pile Cure and the Pyramid Piles gave
me immediate relief and in a short time
a complete cure."

The Pyramid Pile Cure may be found at
drugists at 50 cents and \$1.00 per pack-
age. A book on cause and cure of all
forms of piles will be sent by mail, by ad-
dressing the Pyramid Drug Co., Marshall,
Mch.

The Saks Stores

234 MAIN STREET.

More Sample Straws.

We bespeak these sample lines early in the winter
—even before they are made, in fact—and they are de-
livered whenever the drummers return from the road.
This last lot comes from one of the LARGEST and
one of the BEST makers—whose hats we buy largely
—and whose samples we are always anxious to have
—because it means a bargain for you.

Still and soft braids—
Plain and Rough Straw—
Plain and fancy bands.

All shapes and all sizes—
All together on center table—to-day!

CHOICE 69c.

Saks & Company

SUMMER RESORTS.

BUFFALO LITHIA SPRINGS HOTEL.

(COTTAGE SYSTEM.)

On Atlantic and Danville Railroad, Meck-
lenburg county, Va., 35 miles east
of Danville, Va.

Round-trip and Excursion tickets on
sale at reduced rates from all
principal points.

**HOT AND COLD MINERAL WATER
BATHS.**

For terms for board apply to
A. W. ARCHER, Manager,
Thomas P. Goode, Proprietor,
Dr. F. S. Whaley, Resident Physician,
Jell-cod-lm

SUMMER RESORTS.

VACATION INFORMATION FREE.

The "M. S." Summer Hotel Directory
contains a complete list of Eastern res-
orts. Read the descriptions and choose
for yourself.

L. BOYER'S SONS, Publishers,
30 Wall St., New York.

Ocean View Hotel,

SEASON OF 1899.

This favorite seaside resort is now open
for guests. It is entirely remodelled and
renovated, and private bath-rooms have
been added. Separate bath-house for
guests and their friends. Cuisine unsur-
passed. For terms apply to
KENNEDY & WOOLLEY, Mgrs.,
Jell-lw Ocean View, Va.

VARIETY SPRINGS.

Aurora County, Va. Open June 6th to
October 1st, 1899. These Springs situated
on the C. & O. R. R. in north mountain
range of the Alleghenies, offer many ad-
vantages. Six varieties of water: hot and
cold healing baths; improvements new;
neat furnished; service good; rates rea-
sonable. Write for booklet and terms.
Special rates for June and September. Ad-
dress H. G. RICHELBERGER, Variet-
Spring, Va. Jell-2m

THE WILTSHIRE.

Virginia avenue, on beach, Atlantic
City, N. J. Enlarged and refurbished.
Special June rates.
S. S. PHOEBUS,
Owner and Proprietor.
Formerly of Hygeia Hotel, Old Point
Comfort, Va. Jell-lm

Montgomery WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS.

Montgomery County, Va.
THIS FAMOUS SUMMER RESORT
OPENS JUNE 1, 1899.
Sulphur and Chalybeate Water. For
booklet, terms, &c., apply to
W. S. AYRES, Manager,
Montgomery Springs P. O., Va.
my12-lm

SWEET CHALYBEATE SPRINGS, ALLEGHANY COUNTY, VA.

This entire property has been purchased
by Mr. CARTER BRAXTON HUNTER, of
West Virginia, who proposes making
many improvements and refurbishing
the hotel and cottages throughout. The
management will be under the control
under Mr. B. F. EAKLE, who has
for the past three years operated it so
successfully.

These charming springs are situated in
a lovely valley, enclosed in the bosom
of the Alleghenies, at an elevation
of 3,000 feet, in the midst of the "Springs
Region" of Virginia, and only nine miles
from Alleghany Station, the highest point
on the Chesapeake and Ohio railway. By
actual analysis the best chalybeate
water in this country none better 1 in
the world; elegant bath pool. Hot and mu-
sical. Vegetables in abundance, grown in
the garden of this estate property. Rates
moderate. For further particulars write
B. F. EAKLE, JR.,
apt-4m Manager.

**A LTA VISTA. — WANTED, SUMMER
boarders; healthy location; excellent
mineral waters. For circulars and infor-
mation address Mrs. W. C. CARPENTIER,
Red Hill, Alleghany County, Va. Jell-1w**

Roanoke Red Sulphur Springs.

10 miles from Salem, Va., opens June
1st, 1899. Elevation 2,200 ft., sulphur,
chalybeate, freestone and limestone
waters. Reasonable rates. Special atten-
tion paid to comfort and pleasure of
guests. Write for descriptive pamphlet
containing analysis of waters, references,
&c. Lane Distance Telephone Company,
Jell-1m